सीवर और गंदे नालों के कारण गंगा का प्रदूषित होना

2814. श्रीमती सरोज दुबे: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि गंगा नदी में अनेक स्थानों पर अभी भी सीवर तथा गंदे नाले इत्यादि का पानी छोड़ा जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार गंगा को प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए कोई प्रभावी कदम उठाने जा रही है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबू लाल मरांडी): (क) से (घ) जी, हां। गंगा कार्य योजना का पहला चरण वर्ष 1985 में शुरू किया गया था। इस कार्य योजना के अन्तर्गत संस्वीकृत 261 स्कीमों में से 255 स्कीमें पूरी हो चुकी हैं जिसमें 30 सीवेज उपचार संयंत्र स्कीमें हैं। इसके द्वारा अवरोधन, दिशा-परिवर्तन एवं उपचार के लिए लक्ष्य किए गए प्रतिदिन 873 मिलियन लीटर घरेलू अपशिष्ट जल में से प्रतिदिन 788 मिलियन लीटर अपशिष्ट जल के उपचार की क्षमता का निर्माण अब तक पहले ही किया जा चुका है। गंगा कार्य योजना के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदित दूसरे चरण में अप्रैल, 1993 से अक्तूबर, 1996 तक की अवधि के बीच प्रतिदिन 1861 मिलियन लीटर घरेलू अपशिष्ट जल के अवरोधन, दिशा-परिवर्तन एवं उपचार का लक्ष्य रखा गया है। स्कीमें कार्यान्वयन/अनुमोदन की विभिन्न अवस्था में हैं।

गंगा कार्य योजना चरण-I एवं II के शुरू में अपनाई गई सीवेज उपचार प्रौद्योगिकियों का मुख्य उद्देश्य आर्गेनिक प्रदूषण भार में कमी लाना है। माइक्रोबायल प्रदूषण को नियंत्रित करने के उद्देश्य से अब आक्सीकरण तालाब प्रौद्योगिकियों पर आधारित प्रौद्योगिकियों को प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है। जहां पर पारम्परिक सीवेज उपचार प्रौद्योगिकियों को अपनाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है। वहां उपचारित सीवेज का कृषि के लिए प्रयोग करने पर बल दिया जा रहा है।

National Plan for Environmental Pollution

2815. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to inadequacy of safety measures in discharging industrial waste in proper way, environmental pollution is increasing day by day;

(b) whether Government have a national plan to contain this havoc in an effective manner; and

(c) if so, what is the plan envisaged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) Besides legislative measures through the Factories Act, 1948 and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, various initiatives have been taken for technology upgradation, treatment of industrial waste, training of personnel as well as on-site and off-site emergency plans.

(b) and (c) The Government has evolved a National Action Plan to contain the pollution in the country which envisages among other things the treatment and disposal of industrial waste including hazardous wastes as per the prescribed environmental standards. The plan also envisages identification of hazardous waste disposal sites for industrial waste by the State Governments.

Environmental Clearance to Assam Projects

2816. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the projects and schemes pertaining to Assam pending with the Ministry of Environment & Forests for clearance and the details of action taken in each case, so far, during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): The projects and schemes pertaining to Assam pending with the Ministry of Environment & Forests for clearance and the details of action taken in each cash, so far, during the last two years are given in the enclosed Statement below.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Projects	Date of receipt	Action taken during the last two years
1.	Champamati Irrigation Project, Deptt. of Irrigation, Govt. of Assam	May, 1998	(1) Almost all the major works of this Projec. have been completed. The proposal was discussed with Secretary (Irrigation, Govt. of Assam) on 3-7-98. Additional information on CAT in Bhutan, drainage on waterlogged area etc. were sought on 28th July, 1998. (2) Partial information received in October, 1998. (3) However information regarding degraded Catchment area in Bhutan and Catchment Area Treatment Plan has not been submitted.
2.	Hydro-treatment plant for upgrading coker LPG to HSD at Dhaligaon, of M/s BPRL.	February, 1999	Additional clarification on environmental aspects have been sought on 15th March, 1999. The additional information re ved on 26.3.99 is being examinec.
3.	Champamati Irrigation Project.	March, 1998	Essential detail sought from State Government on 31.3.98. Site inspection report awaited from Principle Chief Conservation of Forest (C) Shillong.
4.	Diversion of 35.20 ha. For 400 KW Sub Station in favour of Power Grid Corpn.	February, 1999	Essential detail sought from State Government and Chief Conservator of Forest (C), Shillong asked to enquire into violation of Forest Conservation Act on 22.2.99.

Destruction of Ecologically valuable regions in western Ghats

2817. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the unbridled private development of hill stations and tourist resorts in Maharashtra had destructed ecologically valuable regions in Western Ghats;

(b) if so, the details of the damage caused by mere developments to the flora and fauna of Western Ghats; and

(c) the steps proposed by Government to maintain ecological balance of the region?